

REMARKS:

Status of claims and amendments

Claims 1-7 are pending in the application. In the Office Action dated March 28, 2007, the Examiner

1. rejected claims 1-7 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kritzler.

These rejections are respectfully traversed in light of the instant amendments.

In this amendment, independent claims 1 and 4 were amended to include the limitation "the pivoting portion comprising a rolling protrusion being in a state of rolling contact with the handle base, wherein a rotating center of the door handle is disposed on the rolling protrusion of the pivoting portion." Claims 1 and 5 were amended for further clarity. No new matter is added. See at least Figures 3-8 for support for these amendments.

1. The §102(b) rejections as being anticipated by Kritzler

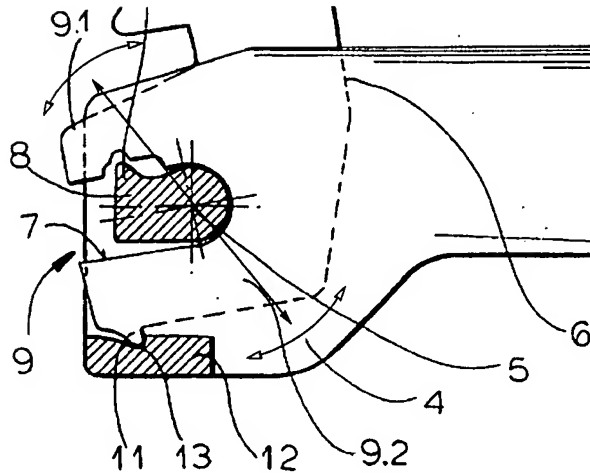
Pivoting portion comprising a rolling protrusion having rolling contact with a handle base

Applicant respectfully notes that Kritzler's alleged pivoting portion 6 does not include a rolling protrusion having rolling contact with handle base. Even to the extent that the jaws 9.1 and 9.2 of Kritzler are rolling protrusions, they rotate around the alleged pivot 5 without rolling contact with the alleged handle base 1.

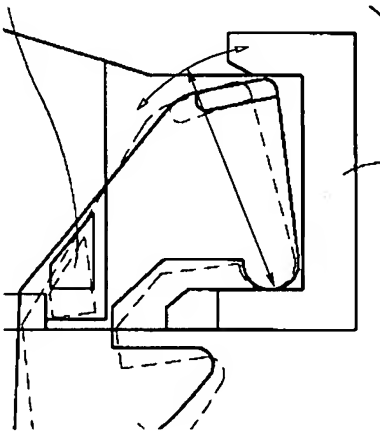
On the other hand, the rolling protrusion of the pivoting portion of the present invention has a rolling contact with the handle base. Exemplary embodiments of this rolling contact are shown in the FIG. 3

Whether the pivoting portion has a rolling contact with the handle base has significant effects on the performance as explained below.

In the case of Kritzler, the alleged pivoting portion 6 rotates concentrically and pivotally around the alleged pivot 5 without rolling contact with the alleged handle base 1. This concentric rotation needs a large space to accommodate the full width of alleged pivoting portion 6 as shown in the following partial FIG. 7. The outlined arrows show the rotating distance of alleged pivoting portion 6.



In contrast, since the pivoting portion of the present invention has a rolling contact with the handle base, the pivoting portion pivots eccentrically on the handle base. Therefore, the rotating distance of the pivoting portion is half the diameter of the pivoting portion as shown in the following partial FIG. 3 of the instant application.



Hence, in the same condition, Kritzler's alleged pivoting portion 6 needs at least twice the rotating space of pivoting portion of the embodiments of present invention. That is, Kritzler's alleged pivoting portion makes the handle bulky and non-economic. The configuration of the door handle of embodiments of the present invention makes it very compact, durable stylish and economic due to the simple structure compared to that of Kritzler.

Both pending independent claims 1 and 4 recites "the pivoting portion comprising a rolling protrusion being in a state of rolling contact with the handle base, wherein a rotating

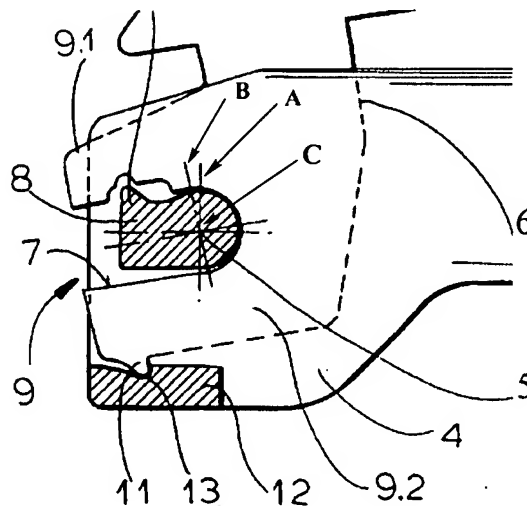
center of the door handle is disposed on the rolling protrusion of the pivoting portion,” (emphasis added, claim 1, lines 5-7 and claim 4, lines 8-10) which limitations are not disclosed or suggested by Kritzler.

For this reason, Applicant respectfully submits that that claims 1 and 4 are allowable over the cited art for at least the same reasons noted above. All the other remaining claims 2-3 and 5-7 depend directly or indirectly from claims 1 and 4. All pending claims are thus patentable over Kritzler. As such, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Pivoting portion comprising rolling protrusion on which the rotating center is disposed

Applicant respectfully notes that Kritzler does not disclose a pivoting portion comprising a rolling protrusion on which the rotating center is disposed. Instead, the alleged pivoting portion 6 is a separate element from the portion 5 having the rotating center.

Kritzler's rotating center is disposed on the axis of pivot 5 because the alleged pivoting portion 6 rotates about the pivot 5 as shown in the following partial FIG. 7. However, the pivot 5 on which the rotating center is disposed is separate from the alleged pivoting portion 6.



Reference characters “A” and “B” clearly show that the axis “C” which is disposed on pivot 5 is a rotating center but the pivot 5 is separate from the alleged pivoting portion 6.

On the other hand, in the present invention, the pivoting portion itself comprises rolling protrusion on which the rotating center is disposed as shown in FIG. 3.

This integral and solid structure wherein the pivoting portion includes the rolling protrusion on which rotating center is disposed has advantages over Kritzler.

First of all, the durability of the pivoting portion of the present invention is higher than Kritzler because of its simple and solid structure, in comparison with Kritzler's forked pivoting portion 6 and a separate element, pivot 5. In the case of Kritzler the alleged pivot 5 and alleged pivoting portion 6 may break due to external impact because the alleged pivot 5 works as an action point and thus the shear force is focused on the lower cheek 9.2 of the alleged handle door 2, which makes the lower cheek 9.2 easily breakable because elements 9.1 and 9.2 are forked and not integral with the pivot 5 on which the rotating center is disposed.

However, the integral and solid structure of some embodiments of the present invention provides stronger shear-resistant features, distributing the shear force along the pivoting portion and door handle and thus absorbing the impact energy more effectively because the integral structure of the present invention, unlike Kritzler's forked structure, can absorb the external force efficiently.

In addition, the present invention is more cost-effective than Kritzler because the manufacturing process of the solid door handle is further simple.

Both pending independent claims 1 and 4 recite "the pivoting portion comprising a rolling protrusion ...wherein a rotating center of the door handle is disposed on the rolling protrusion of the pivoting portion," (emphasis added, claim 1, lines 5-7 and claim 4, lines 8-10) which limitations are not disclosed or suggested by Kritzler.

For this reason, Applicant respectfully submits that that claims 1 and 4 are allowable over the cited art for at least the same reasons noted above. All the other remaining claims 2-3 and 5-7 depend directly or indirectly from claims 1 and 4. All pending claims are thus patentable over Kritzler. As such, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Stopper protruding in a substantially perpendicular direction in relation to a rotating surface of the door handle

Applicant respectfully notes that Kritzler's alleged stopper 11 does not protrude toward the alleged handle base 1 in a substantially perpendicular direction in relation to a rotating surface of the alleged door handle 2. Instead, Kritzler's alleged stopper 11 protrudes parallel to the rotating surface of the alleged door handle 2 as shown in FIG. 6.

Claims 1 and 5 of the present invention recite "a stopper which protrusions toward said handle base in a substantially perpendicular direction in relation to a rotating surface of the door handle"(emphasis added, claim 1, lines 12-13, and claim 5, lines 2-3) which limitation is not disclosed or suggested by Kritzler.

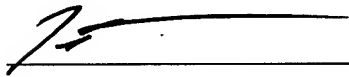
For this reason, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1 and 5 are allowable over the cited art for at least the same reasons noted above. Claims 2-3 and 6-7 depend directly from claim 1 or claim 5 and thus are patentable over Kritzler. As such, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Conclusions

In view of the foregoing, Applicant believes all claims now pending in this application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Authorization is granted to charge any outstanding fees due at this time for the continued prosecution of this matter, or credit any overpayment, to Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP Deposit Account No. 50-0310 (matter no. 060945-0136).

Respectfully submitted,



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